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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW		Docket Number (Optional)		
		99477-US-NP		
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n an envelope addressed to "Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR 1.8(a)]	09/472,76	62	12/27/1999	
an September 8, 2005	First Named Inventor			
Signature	Carl H. Hauser			
	Art Unit		miner	
Typed or printed Caroline Benson	2154	к	enny S. Lin	
Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above- with this request.	identified app	olication. No ame	endments are being filed	
This request is being filed with a notice of appeal.				
The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attac Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided	ched sheet(s).		Л	
I am the		·/	γ / l	
applicant/inventor.	(<u>-</u> 7	accel 15 (ature	
assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96)	<u>Dani</u>	el B. Curtis	inted name	
attorney or agent of record. 39,159	650-8	12-4259		
Registration number		Telephon	9 number	
attomey or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.	Septe	mber 8,2005		
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34		Da	te .	
NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below.				
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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

As noted on the transmittal form accompanying this document, Applicant requests a pre-appeal brief conference to review the legal and factual basis of the rejections in the final Office Action mailed June 9, 2005 in U.S. Patent Application 09/472,762. Specifically, Applicant requests review of

- I. The rejection of independent claims 1, 3, and 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Unger (US 5,721,910), and the rejection of independent claim 7 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Unger; and
- II. The rejection of claims 2, 4, 6, and 8 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Unger for the same reasons cited in the §102 argument and further in view of MacPhail, US 5,107,419.
- I. The Examiner has not made a prima facie case for a rejection under 35 USC § 102(b) based on the Unger reference because Unger does not teach each and every claim limitation of claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 as arranged in those claims.

This discussion refers generally to claim limitations in independent method claim 1, but applies equally to independent claim 3 directed to a computer system, independent claim 5 directed to a computer program, and independent claim 7 directed to a method for transferring a computer program product from one or more first computers to a second computer.

A. Tabular comparison of claim elements with teachings in the Unger reference.

To aid in an understanding of the deficiencies of the rejections of independent claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 based on Unger, Applicants provide the following table to indicate which claim elements Applicant believes are not taught in Unger and where relevant passages may be found in the record. Because some documents received by Applicant do not have a "paper" number on them, reference is made to a document by its filing or mailing date.

	Passages cited in Unger	Reference to argument
Claim 1 limitations	as teaching limitation	previously made
loading the document into		
storage, said loaded document		
having a document category;		
determining the document	Col. 3, lines 9 – 15,	Applicants agree that
category of said loaded	referring to the "expert	Unger teaches this
document;	technical searches"	element. See Reply filed
	(ETS).	by applicant 1/11/2005,
		page 9.
extracting information from said	Col. 1, lines 21-24; col.	Not taught in Unger: See
loaded document indicating at	6., lines 48-51; col. 7,	Reply filed by applicant
least one of a document date, a	lines 26-51, 55 -65; col.	1/11/2005, pages 10-11.
document transaction type and a	8, lines 52-62; col. 10,	
document identifier;	lines 34-65	
applying to said loaded	Col. 3, lines 22-28; col.	Not taught in Unger: See
document at least one document	4, lines 44-57; col. 7,	Reply filed by applicant
handling procedure associated	lines 40-46	1/11/2005, pages 11 –13.
with the document category of		
said loaded document;		
said document handling	Col. 4, lines 44-57; col.	Office Action mailed
procedure linking said loaded	5, lines 17-35; col. 6,	10/13/04 at page 7 states

document to at least one of said	lines 48-51; col. 7, lines	that the document
plurality of stored documents	26-51, 55-65; col. 8,	processing rule (now
using the at least one of the	lines 52-67; col. 9, lines	document handling
document date, the document	1-4, 54-60; col. 10, lines	procedure) is the ETS.
transaction type and the	34-65.	
document identifier extracted		
from said loaded document.		
		·

B. The Office Actions erroneously recite the "expert technical searches" in the Unger reference as teaching both the elements of determining a document category and applying a document handling procedure.

Office Actions have recited, and Applicant agrees, that Unger teaches the element of "determining the document category of the loaded document" at col. 3, lines 9-15. This passage states:

This database disaggregates a set of patents and/or technical documents into discrete technical categories by use of a set of pre-defined search protocols which match the scientific or technical concepts within the model. The pre-determined search strategies <u>automatically categorize the set of technical documents to fit the multidimensional hierarchical model</u> of a scientific or business discipline.

(Emphasis added.) In the Unger disclosure, technical documents, such as patents or scientific or technical publications, or abstracts of those patents or publications, are assigned to one or more categories within the hierarchical model (col. 2, lines 61 - 65) using the set of expert technical and/or scientific searches (ETS) to categorize each document. As clearly illustrated in the examples described in cols. 7 - 8, a user of the database disclosed in Unger first creates a model of categories and then uses the ETS to find documents to fit the categories. The ETS use all the expertise of a skilled technical searcher and capture that expertise in a set of predefined search strategies. Col. 7, lines 25 - 27. Then the searches are applied to a set of technical documents to populate the database. See col. 7, lines 52 - 67 and the text of claim 8 at col. 13.

Claim 1 of the subject invention requires applying to the loaded document at least one document handling procedure associated with the document category of said loaded

document. As stated in the Reply filed by Applicant on January 11, 2005, the step of applying the document handling procedure is distinct from, and <u>follows</u>, the step of determining the document category. The document category must be known before the applying step because the document handling procedure applied to the loaded document is one associated with the document category of the loaded document.

Applicants therefore believe that past Office Actions have been in error when they recite that Unger teaches applying at least one document handling procedure (terminology in past Replies referred to "document processing rule") associated with the document category by applying the expert technical searches (ETS) to a document. The ETS cannot teach both the step of determining the document category and the step of applying a document handling procedure associated with the document category. Thus, portions of Unger recited as teaching this element do not in fact teach the "applying" claim element.

In addition, the final "applying" claim element requires linking the loaded document to at least one stored document. The passages in Unger recited for this teaching also do not actually teach any further linking of one document to another in the database.

II. The Examiner has recited an improper motivation for combining the Unger reference with the MacPhail reference.

Dependent claims 2, 4, 6, and 8 have been rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Unger for the same reasons cited in the §102 argument and further in view of MacPhail, US 5,107,419. MacPhail is cited for teaching that the processing rule includes retention criteria for determining how long to save a document. The Office Action states, as motivation for the combination of Unger and MacPhail, that "MacPhail's teaching of using retention criteria to determine whether the documents in the document storage exceeds expiration date can help the processing rule in Unger's system to automatically delete documents that are no longer needed to save system storing space."

In the Reply filed by Applicant on January 11, 2005 Applicant asserted that (1) Unger appears to teach away from establishing any sort of retention scheme for the records in the technical database; and (2) the database of documents in Unger is not suitable for the specific retention method disclosed in MacPhail. A person of ordinary skill in the art would not look to the MacPhail reference to develop a retention scheme for the technical documents in the

database taught in Unger. The motivation to make the combination cited in the Office Action is simply not plausible. The reader is directed to the Reply filed by Applicant on January 11, 2005 at pages 14-16 for the complete text of the argument.

The Office Action mailed June 9, 2005 discusses Applicant's argument with respect to the MacPhail reference at pages 9 -10 and seems to have misunderstood Applicant's argument. Nothing in Applicant's argument suggests that Applicant believes that the MacPhail reference is "nonanalogous art." The June 9, 2005 Office Actions states at page 10 that "only administrator or the user who file the document to the system can set to time to retain the document and that the document that expires the time of retention is deleted when it is not needed, not by the control of other users." Applicant argues that this is precisely what is implausable about the MacPhail retention scheme as applied to the Unger database disclosure: The documents in the Unger system are not filed in the data base by individual users; the database is populated with documents through use of the ETS. Combining the retention scheme in MacPhail to the data base in Unger would allow a user who did not necessarily store a technical document in the data base to establish a retention scheme for the technical document to the detriment of other users.

Should any additional issues remain, or if I can be of any additional assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at (650) 812-4259.

Respectfully submitted,

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